be filed promptly after the party becomes aware of the basis for the correction. A correction filed after the time set for filing notices will only be entered if entry would serve the interests of justice.

§41.121 Motions.

- (a) *Types of motions*—(1) *Substantive motions*. Consistent with the notice of requested relief, if any, and to the extent the Board authorizes, a party may file a motion:
- (i) To redefine the scope of the contested case,
- (ii) To change benefit accorded for the contested subject matter, or
- (iii) For judgment in the contested case.
- (2) Responsive motions. The Board may authorize a party to file a motion to amend or add a claim, to change inventorship, or otherwise to cure a defect raised in a notice of requested relief or in a substantive motion.
- (3) *Miscellaneous motions*. Any request for relief other than a substantive or responsive motion must be filed as a miscellaneous motion.
- (b) *Burden of proof.* The party filing the motion has the burden of proof to establish that it is entitled to the requested relief.
- (c) Content of motions; oppositions and replies. (1) Each motion must be filed as a separate paper and must include:
- (i) A statement of the precise relief requested,
- (ii) A statement of material facts (see paragraph (d) of this section), and
- (iii) A full statement of the reasons for the relief requested, including a detailed explanation of the significance of the evidence and the governing law, rules, and precedent.
- (2) Compliance with rules. Where a rule in part 1 of this title ordinarily governs the relief sought, the motion must make any showings required under that rule in addition to any showings required in this part.
- (3) The Board may order additional showings or explanations as a condition for filing a motion.
- (d) Statement of material facts. (1) Each material fact shall be set forth as a separate numbered sentence with specific citations to the portions of the record that support the fact.

(2) The Board may require that the statement of material facts be submitted as a separate paper.

(e) Claim charts. Claim charts must be used in support of any paper requiring the comparison of a claim to something else, such as another claim, prior art, or a specification. Claim charts must accompany the paper as an appendix. Claim charts are not a substitute for appropriate argument and explanation in the paper.

(f) The Board may order briefing on any issue that could be raised by mo-

§41.122 Oppositions and replies.

- (a) Oppositions and replies must comply with the content requirements for motions and must include a statement identifying material facts in dispute. Any material fact not specifically denied shall be considered admitted.
- (b) All arguments for the relief requested in a motion must be made in the motion. A reply may only respond to arguments raised in the corresponding opposition.

§41.123 Default filing times.

- (a) A *motion*, other than a miscellaneous motion, may only be filed according to a schedule the Board sets. The default times for acting are:
- (1) An *opposition* is due 30 days after service of the motion.
- (2) A *reply* is due 30 days after service of the opposition.
- (3) A responsive motion is due 30 days after the service of the motion.
- (b) *Miscellaneous motions.* (1) If no time for filing a specific miscellaneous motion is provided in this part or in a Board order:
- (i) The opposing party must be consulted prior to filing the miscellaneous motion, and
- (ii) If an opposing party plans to oppose the miscellaneous motion, the movant may not file the motion without Board authorization. Such authorization should ordinarily be obtained through a telephone conference including the Board and every other party to the proceeding. Delay in seeking relief may justify a denial of the motion.
- (2) An opposition may not be filed without authorization. The default times for acting are: